

SOCIALISTS ADMIT SYMPATHY FOR RUSSIA

TO-NIGHT'S WEATHER—Snow; colder.



The



World.

TO-MORROW'S WEATHER—Clearing; colder.



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MRS. SHONTS SUES MRS. AMANDA THOMAS FOR \$1,000,000

POWHATAN'S TOW LINES PART AGAIN AFTER LINER CEDRIC'S RUSH TO SAVE HER IN GALE

British Vessel Reaches Here With Thrilling Story of Attempted Rescue.

BABE BORN IN STORM.

Transport Still in Peril, but Number of Ships Are Standing By.

The disabled transport Powhatan, without light or heat and her fire-rooms flooded, is plunging about in a heavy sea this afternoon 300 miles from Halifax with no immediate prospect of securing a tow or having her 271 passengers taken off.

During the night the freighter Western Comet got a line aboard and towed the transport forty-eight miles toward Halifax, but she was compelled to abandon the effort. The transport Northern Pacific and other boats are standing by to take off her passengers as soon as the seas moderate.

A blizzard which raged off the Nova Scotia coast had spent its fury by noon and an attempt may be made later to get another line to the disabled ship or take off her passengers. Arrangements are being made to provide the passengers with medical attention, if needed, upon their arrival in Halifax.

The rush of the Cedric through a gale at high speed in search for the Powhatan is one of those stories which can come only from the sea. Frank W. Rostock, editor of the Cincinnati Post, who was aboard the Cedric, said in an interview today.

CEDRIC REACHES NEW YORK AFTER TRIAL.

The Cedric docked this afternoon, having been released from her task of guarding the Powhatan when other vessels came to its assistance.

"Captain Joseph Carter, of the Cedric, was at lunch Sunday when the Powhatan's S. O. S. call was handed him," Rostock said.

"Excuse me gentlemen, I have a matter to attend to," Carter said, rising calmly from his chair.

"Then things began to happen. All hands were called on deck. Six hundred beds used for troop purposes were made ready to take care of soldiers and passengers of the Powhatan. An extra force of stokers was sent below. Bakers and cooks prepared food. Hospital facilities were enlarged to take care of injured and exhausted. Life belts, ladder ropes, lifeboats and preservers were made ready to throw over in case of emergency. All this time the ship was facing a gale.

"Capt. Carter did not know exactly what the trouble was, but rushed with all speed through the storm. He only knew the Powhatan engines were out of commission, with two feet of water above the engine room floor."

CEDRIC MOVES ON UNDER FORCED DRAFT.

"The Cedric was fifty-seven miles from the Powhatan when the S. O. S. was received. Capt. Carter ordered every pound of steam crowded on and in four hours the Cedric had reached the location given by the Powhatan. Night had fallen. Snow squalls at intervals made the search difficult. Finally the Powhatan was located by a rocket sent up from the disabled transport.

"The Cedric circled around the

(Continued on Second Page.)

WORLD RESTAURANT. Special for dinner, Wednesday, Jan. 21, 1920, 25c. (Includes soup, roast beef, potatoes, vegetables, fruit, and coffee.) 1410 East World Building, 14th St., New York.

THE WORLD TRAVEL BUREAU. 1410 East World Building, 14th St., New York. 1410 East World Building, 14th St., New York.

BAKER OPPOSES MAKING PERSHING CHIEF OF STAFF

Tells Senate Committee Naming Him Permanently for Post Would Be "Impolitic."

NOT PERSONAL MATTER.

Approves Honoring the General, but Objects to the Method Adopted.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—Secretary of War Baker today opposed the provision in the Senate Army Reorganization Bill, making Gen. Pershing Permanent Chief of the General Staff, appearing before the Senate Military Committee. Baker said such legislation would be "impolitic."

"If Congress by legislation should designate individual officers to hold certain positions during their life or for a definite term, the function of the Commander in Chief would soon disappear," said Mr. Baker. "The relations between Gen. Pershing and me are so very cordial, and he knows so well how highly I regard him, that I can make this statement without embarrassment."

"The Chief of Staff is in a peculiar sense the confidential agent of the President and the Secretary of War. Therefore, it is essential that he should be the choice of the President and the Secretary, removable at any time. As my own tenure as Secretary of War will be about over when this bill becomes law I feel no hesitation in making this point."

Baker said he realized that the committee, in drawing the bill was trying to provide some place for Pershing commensurate with the greatness and dignity of his service abroad. While he approved of that purpose, he said, he could not approve of the method.

"We cannot afford," said Secretary Baker, "to create a military autocracy in the United States even to provide a suitable place for such an officer as Gen. Pershing."

Mr. Baker said he and Gen. Pershing have talked over the latter's peace-time status. The Secretary has been having Gen. Pershing head the Joint Army-Navy Defense Board, which supervises maneuvers. These maneuvers are provided for on a large scale in the bill. This would make him, in effect, peace-time commander of the army.

Baker also asked the committee to change provisions of the bill creating an eligibility board when it is to prepare lists of officers for promotion. As provided for in the bill, the board is to consist of the general of the army, the commander of the staff college and the commander of the general staff school. He suggests that all three men who now hold those offices may serve abroad. Baker wants the bill amended so he can select two members of the board, and thus give representation to the men who did not get abroad.

"I do not want anything in the law that would indicate that the men who get overseas are to have an advantage over those who had to stay at home," he said. "My own policy is to consider service in this country as equally meritorious as service abroad."

CASE OF JENKINS REPORTED SETTLED

Mexico City Paper Quotes Secretary Medina, But Has No Details.

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 21.—Exterior quotes Hilaria Medina, Secretary of Foreign Affairs, as saying that the case of William O. Jenkins, American Consul Agent at Puebla, has been settled satisfactorily. No details are available.

CHINAMAN ON JURY PANEL.

Has Hard Time in Being Accepted for Service.

The first Chinese ever called for jury duty in Brooklyn was included in this week's panel before Judge J. Lee. Mary Mahon. He is George Y. Suen, a 30-year-old Chinese, who was born in Brooklyn and received a citizenship certificate.

Part of the jury panel was made up of Chinese, and Judge Mahon granted his request.

Like Chicken? Madison Square Garden Fights Show Jan. 20 to 24.—Adm.

MRS. SHONTS ASKS MILLION OF MRS. THOMAS IN SUIT FOR ALIENATION OF AFFECTIONS

Traction President's Widow Accuses Chief Legatee Under His Will.

TELLS OF SEPARATION.

Declares Husband Lived Happily With Her Until He Met Defendant.

Suit was filed in the County Clerk's office today by Mrs. Milla B. Shonts, widow of Theodore P. Shonts, President of the Interborough Traction Company, against Mrs. Amanda C. Thomas, residuary legatee under the will of Shonts, for \$1,000,000 damages for the alienation of the affections of Shonts.

Mrs. Shonts in her complaint said that she lived happily with her husband from their marriage Dec. 23, 1881, until Shonts became acquainted with Mrs. Thomas in 1906. In consequence of his growing friendship with Mrs. Thomas, the widow asserts, Shonts deserted her in 1910 and went to live in the same building in which Mrs. Thomas had apartments.

From that time until her husband's death last September, the complaint continues, Mrs. Thomas continued her "friendship" with Shonts.

SIMS CHARGES UP BEFORE SENATE

Resolution of Censure Introduced—"Mountain Out of Mole Hill," Says Borah.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—A resolution declaring that the action of Rear-Admiral Sims in making public "official instructions" of the most confidential character, affecting international relations, deserved the condemnation of all Americans, was introduced in the Senate today by Senator Walsh of Montana, a member of the Naval Committee. His request for immediate consideration was denied on objection of Republican Leader Lodge.

Senator Borah said he thought the Senate was "making a mountain out of a mole hill in this entire affair." The warning given to Admiral Sims against letting the British "pull the wool" over his eyes was approved by Senator Borah, who said the official giving it should be commended.

Chairman Hale said he had Ex-Senator Sutherland of Utah in mind as counsel at the investigation of Sims' charges that the Navy Department's efficiency, reorganized by the war.

"I do not propose to have Republican politicians and party leaders employed for this purpose," Senator Haddock declared.

PROBE FIRES IN CAPITOL.

Police Chief Does Not Believe They Are incendiary.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—Chief of Police of the Capitol Police today began investigation of the fires in the Capitol Building within two weeks.

"I doubt whether the fires were of incendiary origin," said Chief Abbott. "Fire last night destroyed a desk in the Senate document room."



MRS. AMANDA C. THOMAS.

SAYS BELMONT GOT \$1,500,000 STOCK FOR AIDING I. R. T.

Big Dividends Told Of by Officials Brings Query From Hylan at Car Inquiry.

In the course of the investigation of the city traction situation by the Board of Estimate today Mayor Hylan interrupted testimony, in which E. P. J. Gaynor, auditor of the Interborough, told of the stock holdings, paid to August Belmont, John B. McDonald, who built the first subway, and others to ask why the stockholders of the Interborough were unwilling to advance money now to preserve, in an emergency, the value of their investments.

Gaynor had admitted that the stockholders of the Interborough received 187 1/2 per cent of their investment in dividends in the last six years. The Mayor said to J. L. Quackenbush, chief counsel for the roads: "If the Interborough had conserved these dividends it would not now be seeking an eight cent fare."

Mr. Quackenbush said he was sorry the stockholders had not foreseen the present emergency.

"Why not call these stockholders together," said the Mayor, "and ask them to help out the road from their former profits?"

"The stockholder of today," said Quackenbush, "is not the stockholder of yesterday."

"Don't you think," asked the Mayor with marked emphasis, "that the stockholders of today ought to go into their own pockets to meet the emergency rather than into the pockets of the people?"

Mr. Gaynor said the total Interborough subway investment, not including cost of construction and equipment under Contract No. 2 and other contributions amounted to \$75,000,000.

August Belmont, who owned \$1,500,000 in stock of the Interborough, was the largest contributor, according to the investigation, according to the evidence.

There are \$175,000,000 of bonds and (Continued on Second Page.)

ALLIES TO SEND 200,000 SOLDIERS TO FIGHT "REDS"

Supreme Council Takes Steps to Halt Bolsheviki in the Caucasus.

WARSHIPS ALSO SENT.

Greater Part of the Forces to Be Furnished by Great Britain.

LONDON, Jan. 21.—A despatch to the Central News from Paris says the forces the Supreme Council will send to oppose the Bolsheviki in the Caucasus are expected to number 200,000.

Word also comes from Paris that the quota of 25,000 men assigned to Great Britain is not ready and that their places will have to be filled by troops from France and Italy.

The correspondent adds it is reported that there is a serious communist uprising in Bessarabia, and that there is a disturbance in Sofia.

PARIS, Jan. 21.—Great Britain plans to send troops into the Caucasus to prevent the spread of Bolshevism into Armenia, Turkey, Persia and Mesopotamia.

The British request to the Supreme Council yesterday, to have French and Italian troops take the place of British units in the Allied forces which will preserve order in the various regions where Bolshevism were ordered by the peace treaty, was necessitated by their plan to send troops into the Near East.

Departure of French hospital ships from Toulon for the Black Sea, almost at the same time a British squadron departed from Malta for the same destination, strengthened the belief the French Navy will co-operate with the British in a return Russia in action against the Bolsheviki.

French warships also have been ordered to hold themselves in readiness to depart for Constantinople.

There has been no announcement that it was the purpose of the Supreme Council to dispatch forces to the Caucasus to combat the advances of the Bolsheviki. A despatch from Malta, dated last Friday, announced that orders had been received there for a number of naval vessels to leave Malta, apparently for the Black Sea. The British Admiralty, in reference to the despatch, said it might be taken for granted that the ships were proceeding to the Black Sea to protect British subjects and interests.

'OLD ABE'S' DOUBLE RECEIVES SUMMONS.

Resemblance to Lincoln Used by Process Server to Identify Defendant.

His close resemblance to Abraham Lincoln served as the means of identifying Samuel S. Frankenstein, a merchant, living at the Hotel Commodore, when he was served with papers in an action for separation by his wife, Pearl Frankenstein.

Armed with the summons and the Lincoln description, Joseph H. Schwartz, a process server, went to the Commodore.

"I have called to see Mr. Frankenstein," he said to the clerk. He looks like Abraham Lincoln.

"Oh, yes," answered the clerk, and supplied the number of Frankenstein's room.

When he was seen as possible," said Mr. Schwartz.

John B. McDonald, who built the first subway, received \$2,500,000 of stock in the Interborough for his investment in the subway construction company when it was absorbed by the Interborough, according to the evidence.

There are \$175,000,000 of bonds and (Continued on Second Page.)

LAWYER FOR OUSTED FIVE SAYS ASSEMBLY CAN'T BAR THEM FOR VIEWS ON SOVIET

Fourth Motion in Behalf of Socialists Denied—Judiciary Committee Reported Divided on Continuing Case, Though Majority Stands by Sweet.

By Martin Green.

Special Staff Correspondent of The Evening World.

ALBANY, Jan. 21.—At the opening of the trial of the five suspended Socialist Assemblymen today Chairman Martin of the Judiciary Committee, the investigating body, denied the motion made yesterday by Morris Hillquit to dismiss the complaint on the ground that the proceedings under way are in violation of the Constitution.

The feature of the day was a clash between Seymour Stedman of counsel for the Socialists and attorneys for the Judiciary Committee. Mr. Stedman announced that the suspended Assemblymen were ready to plead guilty to sympathy for conditions in Russia under the Soviet Government, but denied this constituted ground for refusing them their seats. He vigorously defended all sympathizers with the present Russian Government.

The announcement that Mr. Hillquit's motion was denied followed a long executive meeting of the Judiciary Committee which delayed the beginning of the second day's session of the trial.

"Is the decision denying our motion the unanimous decision of the committee?" inquired Mr. Hillquit.

Chairman Martin hesitated a moment before replying: "It is the decision of the Chair, after consultation with the committee."

There is a serious division of opinion in the Judiciary Committee over the question of the legality of the current proceedings. At today's session several members declared that in their opinion Mr. Hillquit had clearly shown yesterday that the constitutional rights of the five suspended members were violated when they were ejected from the Assembly Chamber on Jan. 7.

At least two members of the committee are prepared to submit minority reports favoring the Socialists when the committee makes its report to the Assembly. However, the grip of Speaker Sweet on the Judiciary Committee is up to this time as strong as his grip on the Assembly as a whole.

The point of Chairman Martin's reply to Hillquit is that Martin is now playing in the Judiciary Committee the part that Speaker Sweet is playing in the Assembly—making the decisions against the accused.

After an argument by Gilbert E. Ros, a motion to seat the five Assemblymen during the hearing was also denied. It was the fourth motion overruled.

John Block gave notice that he would ask for specifications on the charges. This request is based on the right of a defendant in a Supreme Court action to ask for a bill of particulars.

Mr. Ros is a lawyer of the old-fashioned pleading-to-the-jury type who covered ground in his opening argument today that was covered pretty thoroughly by Mr. Hillquit yesterday. Nevertheless the audience which packed the chamber followed his remarks with close attention. He made a good point of the recently much discussed case of Brigham Roberts of Utah, who was expelled from the House of Representatives.

Mr. Lattimore, for the Attorney General, in yesterday's session raised the point that Roberts was not allowed to take his oath and never occupied his seat. Mr. Ros contended that if Roberts had been sworn in he would have had the right to occupy his seat during the investigation. He quoted as his authority Speaker Sweet, who in a statement issued in New York on Jan. 10 said that if the Speaker of

DE VALERA SEES GOVERNOR.

Irish "President" Has Luncheon at Executive Mansion.

ALBANY, Jan. 21.—Eamon de Valera, President of the Irish Republic, who arrived today to inaugurate a campaign in this district for the sale of Irish bonds, called upon Gov. Smith at the Capitol and later had luncheon with the Governor at the Executive Mansion. He was given a public reception by Mayor Wad, and in the evening will deliver an address in the State

ARMORY.

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